

position. For mounting the stationary contact members in the interrupter chamber housing in this circuit-breaker, these stationary contact members are inserted together with the busbars into corresponding receptacles of the interrupter chamber housing which are intended for this. In this circuit breaker, it is disadvantageous, inter alia, that the heat generated during the normal use of the busbars is transferred to the interrupter chamber housing relatively slowly because the air surrounding the busbar is a very poor heat conductor. Besides, the busbars which are inserted into the receptacles of the interrupter chamber housing require an additional fixation to guarantee a sufficient strength in the region of the connecting terminals.

Before paragraph [0003], please change the heading "Summary of the Invention" to
--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--.

Please amend paragraph [0003] as follows:

AH 5890665 011002 2003
[0003] An object of the present invention is to specify a circuit breaker of the type mentioned at the outset in which the heat generated by the busbars is readily dissipated into the interrupter chamber housing more rapidly than in known comparable circuit breakers. Moreover, an intention is to provide a method for manufacturing a circuit breaker of that kind.

Please delete paragraph [0004].

After paragraph [0004], please insert paragraph [0004.1] as follows:

Q5 5890665 011002 2003
--[0004.1] The present invention provides a circuit breaker having an interrupter chamber housing composed of plastic and an interrupter which is arranged in the interrupter chamber housing and which includes at least one stationary contact member which is connected to a corresponding connecting terminal via a busbar, as well as a pivoting or sliding contact member which, in its closed position, can be connected to the stationary contact member. The busbar is arranged inside the outside wall of the interrupter chamber housing, and connected thereto over a large surface in a positive locking and/or force-locking manner. The busbar is injection-molded around with the plastic which forms the outside walls of the interrupter chamber housing. The present invention further provides a method for manufacturing such a circuit breaker wherein the respective busbar and, possibly, a blowout magnet allocated to the busbar, are brought into a mold for manufacturing the interrupter chamber housing as inserts. The manufacture of the interrupter chamber housing is then carried out by injection molding.--

Please amend paragraph [0005] as follows:

Q6 [0005] According to the present invention, the conductors are not inserted in corresponding receptacles and fixated using additional means subsequent to the manufacture of the interrupter chamber housing as in the known circuit breakers but, instead, are brought into the outside walls of the interrupter chamber housing already during its manufacture and connected thereto over a large surface (that is virtually over the entire surface) in a positive locking and/or force-locking manner. Such a connection between the busbars and the outside walls of the interrupter chamber housing can be effected by manufacturing the respective interrupter chamber housing by injection molding, the busbars being inserted into the corresponding mold prior to injection molding.

Please amend paragraph [0008] as follows:

Q7 [0008] A further advantage of the busbars, which are imbedded, such as by being injection-molded around, consists in the mechanically highly firm fixation of the rails in the housing, a later change of the positions of the contacts being ruled out.

Q8 Before paragraph [0009], please change the heading "Brief Description of the Drawings" to --BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING--.

Please delete paragraph [0009].

After paragraph [0009], please insert paragraph [0009.1] as follows:

Q9 --[0009.1] The present invention is elaborated on below based on exemplary embodiments with reference to the drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 shows a longitudinal section through an interrupter chamber housing according to the present invention.--.

Q10 Before paragraph [0010], please change the heading "Best Ways of Implementing the Present Invention" to --DETAILED DESCRIPTION--.

Please amend paragraph [0011] as follows:

Q11 [0011] According to the present invention, both busbars 8, 9 and blowout magnets 14, 15 are at least partially imbedded in outside walls 16, 17 of housing modules 2, 3 of interrupter chamber housing 1, and firmly connected to these outside walls over a large surface on the peripheral side so that a good heat transfer takes place from busbars 8, 9 to the plastic of outside walls 16, 17 which surrounds the rails. In this context, a high heat transfer from busbars 8, 9 to outside walls 16, 17 of housing modules 2, 3 ensues, in particular, if the housing modules 2, 3 are